S.No.	Name of State/UT	District
5.	Gujarat	15. Panchmahala
6.	Haryana	16. Ambala 17. Karnal
7.	Kerala	18. Kollam (Quilon)
8.	Karnataka	19. Bangalore 20. South Canara
9.	Madhya Pradesh	21. Gwalior 22. Balaghat 23. Shajapur
10	Maharashtra	24. Raigad 25. Sholapur 26. Greater Bombay 27. Satara 28. Pune 29. Akola
11.	Meghalaya	30. Ribhoi 31. West Khasi Hills
12.	Nagaland	32. Phok 33. Mon
13.	Orissa	34. Puri
14.	Uttar Pradesh	35. Pauri-Garhwal 36. Banda 37. Rampur 38. Pratapgarh 39. Dehradun 40. Sonebhadra 41. Ferozabad 42. Maharajganj 43. Jalaun

Part time Urdu teachers appointed By Urdu Academy

735. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL :
alias MEEM AFZAL :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Urdu Academy, Delhi appoints part time Urdu teachers in Government/ Recognised schools every year to promote Urdu language in Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these teachers are being paid a meagre salary of Rs. 500/- to Rs. 700/- p.m. and the salaries for summer vacations are not paid to them ;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the salary of these teachers in the near future ; and

(d) whether Government have any plan to regularise the services of these teachers, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (Km. SELJA) : (a) The practice of engaing Urdu and Punjabi part time teachers through the respective academies in Delhi was discontinued by Delhi Administration. However, the part time teachers engaged prior to 1990 are being continued on a yearly basis.

(b) Yes, Sir. The remuneration paid is only for part time teaching work.

(c) According to information furnished by Delhi Administration, there is no such proposal under consideration.

(d) Delhi Administration has intimated that they have no plan to regularise the services of part time teachers. However, these teachers are allowed to compete with others in the Open Recruitment test by giving them relaxation in age and observance of Em ployment Exchange procedure.

Students in Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas

736. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of students being imparted education in the Central and Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country, State-wise ;

(b) what is the approximate number of applicants seeking admission to the said schools every year and the percentage of students who succeed in getting admission ; and

(c) whether in view of the above, Government propose to increase the number of said schools; if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (Kum. SELJA) : (a) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement (*see* below).

(b) Navodaya Vidyalayas impart education from Class VI onwards. Admission to Class VI is through an admission test. The number of students appeared for the test, number selected and percentage is as given below :

Year	Appeared	Selected	Percentage
1986	1,26,917	6,253	4.92%
1987	2,62,591	13,798	5.25%
1988	3,70,373	14,769	3.98%
1989	3,55,316	18,264	5.14%
1990	3,14,762	17,445	5.54%
1991	3,13,114	18,632	5.95%
1992	3,90,832	20,336	5.20%

Kendriya Vidyalayas are primarily meant for catering to the educational needs of children of transferable Central Govt. employees in Defence and Civil Sectors. Fresh admissions are generally given at the entry level of Class-I. Since applications for admissions are processed in the individual Vidyalayas, no centralised record of applications is maintained by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

(c) Yes, Sir. During 1993-94, the setting up of 43 new Navodaya Vidyalayas and 24 new Kendriya Vidyalayas has been approved.